Losses to industrial and agricultural sectors due to load-shedding

3084. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that industrial, agricultural and other sectors have suffered huge losses due to frequent load-shedding in different States during 2004-05;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is decline in hydel and thermal power generation during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details of steps taken by Government to tackle this situation;

(e) whether Government has drawn up any long term plan to implement the various power projects in States;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the funds earmarked in the Tenth Five Year Plan to each State; and

(h) the amount spent in each State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The power shortage continues to be there in the country; the quantum of power shortage varies from State to State. In order to optimize utilization of available power, State Government/Power utilities regulate supply of power to their consumers by imposing power cuts/ restrictions and resort to load-shedding from time to time depending on availability and requirement of power. The supply and distribution of electricity to the ultimate consumers including industrial, agricultural and other sectors in a State is the responsibility of the concerned State Government/State Power Utility which decides priority of power supply to various categories of consumers.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The total power generation in the country including thermal and hydro has been increasing during the last three years as per details given below:

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Total Generation (MU)	531,607	558,336	587,416

The main reasons for delay in execution of some of the hydro power projects are as under:

- Geological surprises
- Location of hydro project sites in remote and in hospitable areas
- Rehabilitation and resettlement problems
- Contractual problems

In order to avoid delays in the execution of power projects, monitoring mechanism has been strengthened.The measures taken include:

- Quarterly review by Ministry of Power for each Central Public Sector Undertaking, the leading contributors in implementation of power projects.
- Quarterly review by Ministry of Power with top management of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), the leading manufacturer of major equipment for power projects.
- Quarterly review by Ministry of Power with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for all projects of the country and intense Monitoring of each project by Central Electricity Authority with a Nodal Officer for each power generation project.
- Video Conferencing with Chief Executives of select projects at more frequent intervals.

(e) and (f) The main long-term measures taken by the Government to increase power generation capacity in the country are as under:

(i) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for being set up in the Tenth Plan. Projects worth over 60,000 MW have been identified for commisioning during Eleventh Plan and advance action has already been initiated to ensure their commissioning in the Eleventh Plan.

(ii) For coordinated development of hydro sector, 50,000 MW initiative has been launched.

(iii) Identification of sites for thermal capacity over 1,00,000 MW

(iv) Creation of National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transfer of power.

(g) and (h) State-wise/Union Territory-wise Tenth Plan outlay/ expenditure during the last three years, as per Planning Commission, is given in Statement.

Statement

Tenth Plan Outlays/Expenditure-Power Sector

(Rs. in crore)

Sl No.	States/UTs	Tenth Plan (Appd.)	2002-03 (Appd.)	2002-03 (Actual)	2003-04 (Appd.)	2003-04 (R.E.)	2004-05 (Appd.)
A.	**States**						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7139.47	3122.69	2167.96	2175.55	2012.33	2125.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	491.19	121.44	72.77	114.52	114.52	155.30
3.	Assam	835.42	187.11	82.77	191.42	182.92	290.48
4.	Bihar	2719.58	275.30	131.68	493.68	389.17	667.88
5.	Chhattisgarh	99.19	20.05	13.75	30.81	43.81	157.17
6.	Goa	400.00	55.22	58.53	71.82	66.81	98.99
7.	Gujarat	5958.49	792.24	571.39	762.24	580.14	635.45
8.	Haryana	1395.33	261.40	202.97	280.00	212.00	470.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1235.00	202.46	363.79	155.70	155.90	57.50
10.	J & K	2879.49	411.91	437.75	611.29	688.55	719.89
11.	Jharkhand	814.00	150.00	138.80	204.50	204.50	380.63
12.	Karnataka	2206.99	886.30	860.06	1094.94	1169.69	2711.89
13.	Kerala	3425.00	589.00	743.01	619.00	542.10	693.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5503.78	913.76	566.11	814.75	572.07	916.92
15.	Maharashtra	10149.71	730.56	1260.49	413.48	349.05	382.43
16.	Manipur	228.86	62.73	10.43	71.00	71.00	61.20
17.	Meghalaya	501.37	135.47	55.81	118.08	109.39	157.11
18.	Mizoram	192.80	41.32	38.98	45.40	53.74	57.86
19.	Nagaland	547.95	34.78	21.40	46.60	47.10	65.48
20.	Orissa	2858.54	1003.27	322.16	671.21	571.79	502.25
21	Punjab	5963.65	782.69	751.22	576.00	626.44	783.92
22.	Rajasthan	6674.22	1114.00	1220.07	1186.00	1653.71	1816.18
23.	Sikkim	240.00	41.20	37.49	39.50	39.50	90.75
24.	Tamil Nadu	8000.00	905.00	1197.78	1294.81	1294.81	1255.53
25.	Tripura	223.30	44.43	28.53	53.87	34.96	43.69
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9082.49	981.56	1046.31	965.83	965.83	835.78
27.	Uttaranchal	1847.05	303.67	194.38	310.67	278.67	253.84
28.	West Bengal	7846.45	1558.33	754.92	1222.74	700.50	1567.48
	Sub Total (States)	**89159.32**	**15727.69**	**13351.31**	**14635.41**	**13731.00**	**17954.46**
B.	**Union Territories**						
1.	A & N Islands	193.80	32.00	20.78	25.00	24.80	29.10
2.	Chandigarh	108.94	15.66	16.52	19.60	19.60	19.95
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	77.50	18.88	18.85	12.81	12.81	9.36
4.	Daman & Diu	51.26	19.24	19.30	12.71	12.72	10.44
5.	Delhi	3456.00	1413.00	1575.86	1462.25	1748.94	932.50
6.	Lakshadweep	13.89	10.78	2.78	2.00	7.75	2.09
7.	Pondicherry	165.00	27.53	24.97	27.00	26.66	28.00
	Sub Total (UTs)	4066.39	1537.09	1679.06	1561.37	1853.28	1031.44
	Total (States & UTs)	93225.71	17264.78	15030.37	16196.78	15584.28	18985.90